

The Review-Advertiser

VOLUME 24

CLARESHOLM, ALBERTA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1928



INVESTMENT SUGGESTIONS

RELIANCE GRAIN CO. LTD.
6 per cent Bonds due 1938—Yielding 6 per cent.

P. BURNS & COMPANY, LTD.
6½ per cent Bonds due 1943—Yielding 6.10 per cent

ALBERTA WOOD PRESERVING CO. LTD.
7 per cent Preferred Stock—Yielding 7.10 per cent

O. C. ARNOTT COMPANY LTD.

INVESTMENT BANKERS
Royal Bank Chambers CALGARY Phone M6718

FURS WANTED

Our demand for furs has become so large that we are compelled to pay top market prices to get them. You will benefit by making shipments to the American Hide & Fur Co., of Calgary. Our top prices do not remain only on our price lists but our returns will convince you.

Coyotes and Badgers up to \$30.00
Weasels up to \$4.50. Lynx up to \$50.00
Minks up to \$25.00. Jack Rabbits 40c.

You will get these prices for quality and size.

Remember the house you ship to:

American Hide & Fur Co.

Corner 6th Avenue and 4th St. East, Calgary, Alta.

J. H. BOUSQUET

CLARESHOLM

Agent for Alberta Granite, Marble & Stone Co. Limited

Fine Memorials, Copings, Fences, Candy Slabs.

Freight paid to Clareholm.

We guarantee what we sell.

Let me give you estimate on your new home, either Stucco or Concrete Block. Service and durability guaranteed.

WINTER EXCURSIONS TO THE PACIFIC COAST

VANCOUVER - VICTORIA

NEW WESTMINSTER

TICKETS ON SALE

JANUARY 3, 5, 10, 12, 17, 19, 24.

FEBRUARY 2 and 7.

Good to return until April 15, 1928

CANADIAN PACIFIC

THE SCENIC ROUTE TO THE PACIFIC COAST, CALIFORNIA

Banff Winter Carnival, Feb. 4-11

For Full Information Ask the Ticket Agent
E. H. MACK, Clareholm.

Clareholm Local News

CLARESHOLM BONSPIEL BEST ON RECORD

Thos. Bernard has returned from his visit in Ontario.

Miss Dorothy Clay left Wednesday night for Oregon, to stay with her grandmother.

Pineher Creek will play Clareholm here in a league hockey nature on Saturday night.

The Catholic Women's League will hold a valentine tea and sale of home cooking in the Odd Fellows' hall on Saturday, Feb. 18.

Mrs. Brookes-Avey entertained at bridge on Tuesday evening. Mrs. Blanche MacKay and Mrs. E. Crummy won the high prizes.

February 2nd was a warm sunny day, hence the ground must have seen his shadow good and plenty, according to the old saying.

Foot Hill Lodge No. 13, will hold a social evening, for Odd Fellows and their families only, next Wednesday evening, in the J. O. F. hall.

Clareholm hockey team played in an exhibition game at Blairmore on Wednesday night, the resultant score being 13 to 6 in Blairmore's favor.

Hoot Gibson in "Galloping Foxes" at the Rex theater Friday and Saturday nights this week. From the story "A Tidy Torador" by Peter B. Kyne.

The Operafilm "The Bohemian Girl," with twelve brilliant operatic singers, coming to the Rex theater on Monday evening, February 6. Don't miss it.

Mild weather has prevailed during the past week, with plenty of sunshine. Temperatures have ranged from a minimum of 10 above to a maximum of 45 above. There was a light snowfall on Monday.

Macleod, Jan. 30—Macleod put the blanketed over Clareholm to-night by 3-1, in the fastest hockey game of the season on Macleod ice. The crowd was the largest seen in the Macleod rink this season.

The boys of "B" Squadron held a smoker and sing-song at the armories on Thursday night, about thirty being present. The officers were guests of the boys. This is the first smoker they have held, and it is reported to have been a very enjoyable affair.

Clareholm Elks will hold their annual Valentine dance in the J. O. F. hall on Tuesday night, February 14. Music by Blackbirds orchestra. Lunch served. Free lemonade. Favors for all. Novelty dances. Draw on dancers set valued at \$50.00. Admission \$1.50 per couple.

Macleod Feb. 2—The death occurred in Macleod on Thursday afternoon, of Joseph T. Marks, who succumbed to heart failure. Mr. Marks, who owned a genteel furnishings store here, had returned from Clareholm last night, having been in attendance at the Foothills Bongspiel, skipping a rink there. He went down to business at his store this morning, but was not feeling well and returned home at noon, death occurring shortly after.

Last Saturday evening William Alden, driver of a motor truck belonging to McCoy & McCann, contractors for the graveling the provincial highway, had a narrow escape in a collision with a C.P.R. freight train here. The collision took place at the railway crossing at the south end of the yards. Alden was hauling gravel from cars on the siding, and while travelling towards the crossing saw the southbound freight approaching. He immediately endeavored to stop by putting on the brakes, but found they would not work. Before he knew, as he stated, the train had struck the fore part of the truck, smashing the engine and turning the truck completely round, with the driver escaping injury. The brakes when examined were found to be working, but had lost power through the snow and ice.

Children Are the Parents of Tomorrow

Help guard their health by buying Brooker's Quality Bread

Ask for it at your local grocer's

CLARESHOLM BAKERY

GOOD BUYS

For quick cash sale I have a good four roomed house. Water, light and gas installed. Price \$1050.00.

Also a good general store business, which includes stock, residence, post office, telephone exchange, Imperial Oil business, and filling station. It will take \$7,000.00 cash to handle this.

S. L. FRASER

J. T. KINGSLEY

Harness and Saddles, Fancy Leather Goods, Boots and Shoes, and Men's Wear.

REPAIRING

Now is the time to look over your harness for Repairing and Oiling. We can give you quick service at reasonable prices. Bring them early and be ready for spring work.

Harness Oil in any quantity

Modern Plumbing

No home is complete without a modern plumbing system. The septic tank has solved the sewage disposal problem for the dwelling not served by a regular sewage system. Ask any of our increasing number of customers in Clareholm and district what they think of septic tank sewage disposal. Service backed by experience.

C. A. COTTS

Phone 177.

Clareholm, Alta.

A. E. RUNIONS

Licensed Auctioneer

Work Guaranteed. Terms Right
E. E. MOFFATT, CLERK.

Farm Sales a Specialty

The most interesting and best played game was played in the Clareholm cup final, when Alex Coutts made a marvelous draw behind a number of guards with his last rock to defeat H. Scott. This game was as near perfect as it possibly could be, and the large gallery appeared to be well satisfied. Both rinks were at the top of their form, with Coutts making three perfect draws that gave him the decision, 9-8. On one of his draws he saved a six end.

One of the most sensational individual performances of the 'spiel was turned in by Earl Reid in his game with H. Scott. Reid made 23 of his 24 shots perfectly. The gallery took hilarious interest in the game in which May-

(Continued on eighth page)

British Editor Sums Up His Impressions Following A Recent Visit To Canada

Mr. James Owen, of Exeter, England, who paid a lengthy visit to Canada, and who, as editor of the United States, has been telling the story of his journey in the Exeter Times, of which he is editor. His observations upon Canada, in summing up his impressions, are pointed and interesting. He writes:

"The Canadians are developing along their own lines. One hears sometimes that they are being Americanized. There are no obvious signs of that. The Canadian does not speak like an American, nor does he think as an American. His outlook on life is less flamboyant than that of his neighbors across the border. There is in the Canadian a sobriety, a restraint, such as is characteristic of a people who derive so largely from Scottish ancestry."

"The recent celebration of the Jubilee of Confederation has undoubtedly quickened the sense of Canadian solidarity. It has inspired all classes with renewed confidence. We people in England do not understand what a miracle Confederation was, and is, physically Canada, with its vastness, by national barriers. The Laurentian shield cuts off the eastern provinces from the prairie provinces, and to the west, the Rocky Mountains, and the Pacific seaboard from the western provinces. The natural lines of development for Canada were, therefore, south, and there is inevitably much trade between Canada and the United States along those lines. Politically, however, Canada has been developed east and west, and the nexus has been the transcontinental railways. It may be doubted, whether the Canadians would have overcome the pull of the south if there had not been an intense national pride in Canada. It was natural that I should find the great cities of Canada essentially American. I found them essentially Canadian, looking even north, and east and west for their development and wealth, not south."

"Whether Canada will indefinitely remain a member of the British Empire is for the Canadians to say. I think the chances are that, having achieved their independence, they will prefer practical purposes, being linked to Great Britain and the Empire by bonds of material and spiritual rather than material, the commercial empire, and may well become stronger with the passage of time, and the inevitable development of the British Empire policy. But, whatever the future may have in store for us all, I am persuaded that Canadians will not surrender their independence, their nationhood, to become a mere appendix to the United States."

"The Canadians are not altogether happy about the exploitation of their resources by the Americans. The two nations are neighbors, and have many and increasing obligations. Canada is jealous of her independence, and there is a sort of uneasy feeling amongst some thoughtful people that if it be true that trade follows the flag, the converse may be true, that the flag follows the dollars. There is no suggestion that Americans contemplate, or have even imagined, the conquest of Canada by arms. That is a proposition which would give even the most aggressive American pause. But where they have the whip-lash, United States finance and the American government which are much the same thing, are apt to be arbitrary and uncomfortable neighbors, and if, and when, Wall Street and Canadian industry in its grip, demands may be made which will be resented by Canadian pride and self-respect."

"The next twenty-five or thirty years, then, must be critical for Canada in its relations with the United States, and in its relations towards the British Empire. If trouble can be avoided for that length of time, I believe it can be avoided. Canada, twenty years hence, are nothing in the life of a nation. Canada will have become in reality what she is potentially, one of the Great Powers of the world—territorial, economic, industrial."

Would Puzzle Post Office

Great faith in the postal office's capacity to deliver the goods was shown by the person in Kentville, England, who mailed a letter to:

Mr. A. E. Condit
Some Sanitorium
Near New Brunswick,
Canada.

People who have long faces are apt to have shortcomings.

Japan is planning a national census in 1930.

W. N. U. 1716

Canadian Hogs To New Zealand

Pure Breed Swine From Canadian Farms Go To Antipodes

A shipment of six bacon type pure bred swine from Canadian farms has recently been made to New Zealand. Three of the hogs were Canadian type Berkshire, which were owned by Buff Bros, Hildesheim, Ontario, and were prize winners at the 1927 Royal Winter Fair at Toronto. The other three were Tamworth, two sows and a boar purchased from Ontario and Quebec breeders. This is the first year in which hogs have been imported into New Zealand from North America since 1910. The need of new blood and the fact that Canada now holds a leading place in the production of concentrated feed in this direction, both on the part of the pure bred hogs and farmers in general, influenced the New Zealand Department of Agriculture to allow the importation of Canadian hogs for breeding purposes. This is the second shipment of Canadian hogs to New Zealand this year and another order is shortly to be filled. The selection of these hogs for shipment to New Zealand is being made by the Chief Animal Husbandman of the Canadian Department of Agriculture.

Forest Fires Made

Trapping Very Poor

Indian Report Scarcity Of Fur In Northern Alberta

Summary report fires have destroyed 40,000 acres of the country lying between Great Slave Lake and Lake Athabasca, and in consequence all Indian trappers reaching Fort Smith report very poor hunting, with great scarcity of fur.

Mice and rabbits, which form the staple food for the fur bearers, are cleaned right out, and the fur bearers have gone with them. However, fur is scarce even in country that does not suffer from forest fires.

Traders at Resolution, who usually require horse drawn sleds to take out the season's fur, have sent word that they will have only a few weasels this year, where usually some 20 to 40 large loads leave that point.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union

Jacky

Time To Protest

It never did young people any harm to be lectured, and it probably does old people some good to be lectured. But when the reformers express opinion that there is something peculiarly old people some good to be lectured. But when the reformers express opinion that there is something peculiarly old people some good to be lectured. But when the reformers express opinion that there is something peculiarly old people some good to be lectured.

An Attractive New Dress

The fashion of the day is to advertise the use of contrasting material employed for the lower part of the skirt, the vest and pointed cuffs on the darted sleeves. There is nothing at all about it, and a wide belt is crissed into a buckle which fastens at the front. New dress is in sizes 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust. Size 38 requires 3 1/2 yards 59-inch, or 4 1/2 yards 54-inch material, and 3 1/2 yards 30-inch contrasting. Price, 20 cents the yard.

Our Fashion Book, illustrating the newest and most practical styles, will be of interest to every housewife. Price of the book 10 cents the copy.

How To Order Patterns

Address—Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

Name

Town

DISCOVERY OF GREAT VALUE

English Doctors Say "Enjoy Cold and Keep Healthy"

Dr. H. M. Tox, chairman of the National Research Council, has informed the public that a discovery of great scientific importance has been made in the Pasteur Institute Laboratory. The nature of this discovery he did not then reveal. Now a newspaper despatch from Winnipeg states that the Canadian section of the American Phytopathological Society at a recent meeting received information concerning a discovery that has been made by Mr. J. H. Craigie, a member of the staff of the Rust Laboratory. In a letter that was read to the assembled experts on diseases of plants, the result of Mr. Craigie's labors in the laboratory was described by the head of the Bureau of Plant Industry at New Garsden, London, England, as the most striking mycelium discovery of the century. It is not asserted that Mr. Craigie has discovered a new type of rust infection, but it is said that he has revealed facts concerning the behavior of rust spores that will be of immense value in the search for means to control the pest.

Intensive investigation of the rust problem was organized rather more than two years ago. Since then inquiries have been made into the nature of the parasite and its spores, sources of rust infection and the possibility of dusting crops with lime to prevent spread of the fungus. Experiments in cross-breeding of wheat to secure a rust-resistant variety have also been carried out. It is a fact that is immune from rust infection has been found to a method of coping directly with the parasite, a cause of heavy crop losses will be eliminated and the farmers and the country at large will benefit financially. Organized scientific research, too, will have rendered a notable service to agriculture.—Mail and Empire.

Negotiating With Britain

Irish Free State Would Establish Aerial Service Between Two Countries

The Irish Free State is now setting up a civil aviation department with Col. C. Russell, former commander of the National Army Air Force, as director.

Negotiations have been in progress for some time between the Southern Government and the Imperial Airways of London, regarding possibilities of an aerial service between the Free States and Great Britain.

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View of Toilettian Side at the Side of the Château Frontenac

View of Toilettian Side at the Side of the Château Frontenac. (Copyright 1929 by the Toilettian Society.)

Quebec Anticipates Big Sports Season

The outlook is for a record season of winter sports at Quebec, according to advices from Montreal. The French River Bungalow Camp of the Canadian Pacific Railway where it has a reputation in this work.

An extensive and interesting program has been arranged for the Château Frontenac by Mr. Stratford, including several entirely new features. Among these is the "Ice Palace," which is played along the lines of the Royal and Ancient game, except that skis and snow shoes are used and snow is substituted for clubs and balls. What with winds and heavy drifts there will be no lack of hazards in the new game.

The Eastern International Dog sled Derby, an international event will be run from Quebec February 21 and 22.

RIDICULOUS "CATCH COLD" IDEA

English Doctor Says "Enjoy Cold and Keep Healthy"

Dr. Leonard Hill, president of the Sanitary Inspectors' Association of England, has exploded a ton of dynamite under the old Victorian taboos of wet feet and draughts.

"The motto is 'Enjoy the cold and keep healthy.'"

"Cold is ascribed popularly," he said, "to draughts from an open window, to wet footgear, to cutting the hair in winter, and to saying goodbye at an open door after coming from a warm room. But in an open up sunbath where patients are exposed to cold all the time they don't catch cold. Patients get their feet wet in the garden and do not catch cold, and yet suffer no ill effect."

While it has been the custom of the Victorians to fear the cold wind, to muffle up the throat, to put on overalls, etc., the lessons learned at the open air sanatoriums are the opposite effect.

"Frying men, Alpinist climbers, street-car men, fishermen, ploughmen, shoemakers, jokers going from hot ovens to cold streets, doctors going from warm beds to drive in cars to patients, winter bathers, Russians who after a steam bath roll in the snow, are not subject to catarrh or rheumatism through exposure to cold."

The soldiers at the front in the Great War, exposed in the trenches, and the sailors exposed in the North Sea to the severest winter conditions, were similarly free from catarrhal ailments and pneumonia.

"A man engaged in business severely suffered from cold, and he feared the cold when he was called up to serve in the war. At the front he had no claim at all."

"The view has been commonly held that pneumonia results from exposure to cold, and the horse-necked silhouettes of women, when first introduced, were called 'pneumonia blouses.' There is little or no evidence in favor of this view."

Spent All Prize Money

German Swimmer Has Little Left Of His Thirty Thousand

Ernst Viektoer, the Cologne bather, English Channel swimmer and winner of Lake Ontario's marathon at the end of the front in the battle of an orchestra leader.

"I spent my money," Viektoer replied without hesitation, when he was asked what he had done with the prize money he had won in swimming events. "I have spent it all on my horse."

"I don't know how much I brought back to Germany Six thousand dollars, \$1,500," replied Viektoer. "Too much money, too little expense," he walked.

Powdered Coal As Fuel

Blown Through Pipes To Furnaces On Ocean Liners

Coal pulverized to the consistency of talcum powder has become a fuel for ocean liners. The steamship Merer is one of the first vessels which will use the new fuel. It has been designed for pulverizing coal and burning it.

Tests of the new fuel were made by shipping board in trial runs from Baltimore to New York, and in New York harbor, according to the Maritime Commission for December.

No appreciable dust, dirt, noise or congestion was noted in the trials, while an even steam pressure of 210 pounds was kept with only two or three boilers in operation, said the article.

Coal carried by gravity to three pulverizing machines, each capable of crushing 3,500 pounds per hour. The fuel, in its powdered form, is blown through pipes to the furnaces.

An Exchange Of Ideas

Scottish and Canadian Schoolboys To Exchange Visits Next Summer

Arrangements are being made for an exchange of visits between 1,000 Scottish schoolboys and 1,000 Canadian schoolboys next summer. This exchange is being promoted by interchanges in both countries and promises to have a far-reaching effect. Youthful minds are impressionable and the visit of 1,000 youths from Scotland to this country will naturally help to impress them with the importance and the opportunities of the Empire. The name can be used in the Canadian boys who visit Scotland, for they will find there much that is inspiring, and much that will lead them to have a far clearer conception of the problems of empire.—Chatham News.

Canada's Fighting Ships

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"I don't like married women; they're always talking about husbands."

"I don't like single women; they're always thinking about husbands."

"I don't like widows; they're always angling for husbands."

"I don't like divorcees; they're always about to catch new husbands."

"I don't like women in general, and the four who turned me down is particular."

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Expresses The Belief That Reformed Calendar Will Go Into Effect In 1933

A Matter Of Justice

History Of U.S. Should Show How Indians Were Deceived Of Their Heritage

It is difficult to see how the 11th, William Hale Thompson, mayor of Chicago, can do otherwise than accede to the request of certain disenchanted original owners of this continent, that school histories in Cook county be written over in order to do their ancestral justice. The Indians were in contented and unimpeded possession of the shores of Lake Michigan when the white man came, drove them up what is now the drainage canal, and built Fort Dearborn as a defense against their return on an errand of revenge. In other words, they did with the aborigines exactly what the British are now planning to do to the United States of America. If the accepted history textbooks are pro-British, assuredly they are also pro-American settler. The mayor has no British Columbia sheep breeders written over so as to tell exactly who poor Lo left home. New York Herald Tribune.

B.C. Sheep Breeders' Winnings

Two Farmers Won 100 Prizes For Sheep Exhibited South Of The Line

Two farmers of Huntington, B.C., A. C. Stewart and H. C. Harrison, recently won over 100 prizes with 50 head of sheep entered in agricultural shows held by the States of Washington and Oregon. Among the 100 prizes was a grand championship for a pen of fat lambs, which has been won by British Columbia sheep breeders for three years in succession. Six other championship prizes were among the best awards.

In addition to the high scoring made by Messrs. Stewart and Harrison, 25 head of sheep entered at the agricultural show recently held at Salem, Oregon, by farmers at Sardis, B.C., won 45 prizes, including four championships and six firsts.

At the International Live Stock Exchange held annually at Chicago, Canadian sheep have for several years won most of the prizes.

Silk From Wood

Manufacture Of Artificial Silk From Wood Pulp In New Brunswick

The introduction of the manufacture of artificial silk from wood-pulp in New Brunswick is understood to be under contemplation and the Miramichi Valley is the district in which the new industry is likely to be established. Recently there have been surveys which are said to be connected with the proposed erection of a pulp mill. The report is now current that the manufacture of artificial silk is contemplated.

A bon in the manufacture of artificial silk fabrics in Great Britain has taken place. New Brunswick is recognized as making the highest grade of pulp capable of being made into artificial silk. The Battle and Ross mills of material are laid up now and Britain is turning to Canada.

There's a Reason

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An Independent Weekly Newspaper
F. H. SCHOOLEY, Editor

Subscription Rates

One year, in Canada	\$2.00
One year, to United States	2.50
Single Copy	6c

DO YOU KNOW?

(Copyright 1927)

372. What is the Chicago Board of Trade?
373. What Are "Futures"?
374. What Is the "Pit"?
375. The Sign Language of the Pit?
376. How to Picture a Typical Sale in the Pit?
377. How Much Paper Is Used in the United States?
378. Where Does the Paper Come From?

Correct answers given next week. See how many you can answer by this time.

ANSWERS TO LAST WEEK'S QUESTIONS

365. The Story of the American Indian?

Number inhabiting America at time of its discovery in 1492 estimated at 5 to 15 millions, ranged from savage man-eating tribes to half civilized nations; believed a Mongolian race. Cultivated soil to some extent; principal occupation hunting. Lived in villages of 20 to 500 persons, each village a distinct tribe; cognate tribes sometimes organized into confederacies. Indian population in 1927: North America, 6 million; South America, 4½ million; United States, 350,000. Canada 111,000, both greater than at any other time in preceding half century, due to more sanitary and healthful living conditions. All U. S. Indians are now legal citizens.

366. The Story of the American Buffalo?

Proper name "bison"; only species of our family native to America, except moose. For 20 years after America's discovery immense herds grazed from Pacific Northwest to Blue Ridge Ridge, Michigan and Georgia; once important food with Indians. Number on western plains in 1910, estimated at 15 million—scattered individuals in 1927. Indian and white hunters mostly for their hides called "buffalo robes"; until practically extinct. One seen during his hunting season killed 30,000 of them. Years 1910-1928 show substantial increases: captive buffalo in North America January 1, 1924 U. S., 4,167; Canada, 8,877; total in 1927, doubtless 20,000.

367. The Business Loss Because of Snow Covered Highways?

Don't the aggregates hundreds of millions annually. It costs \$5 to \$212 a mile to clear through lanes of snow. Here it costs more to leave it there. Inadequate snow removal injures seriously with the economic efficiency of the country. Losses and consequent deterioration of thousands of miles of highways costing hundreds of millions to build; interest on thousands of miles of highways; fewer sales of autos; increased gasoline taxation to rebuild highways; depreciation on autos; interference with all kinds of business requiring travel; none-recoverable loss of merchants in decreased or diverted trade.

368. How Highways Are Cleared of Snow?

Heavy snowfalls can no longer keep the world within doors. Snow fighting has become economical and scientific. In many sections important roads are kept open; even now, in winter, one may drive coast to coast in the U. S. without becoming snow-bound. In 1926-27 snow was removed from 100,000 miles of highways by trucks and tractors. Graders and blades are used for light snows when drifts are deep snow-plows are kept continuously at work by means of contractors. Road muds are cleared, snow fences like those used by railroads are being erected extensively; many roads subject to excessive drifting are being relocated.

369. Why Are Diamonds So Costly?

The diamond is a rare "precious stone" of pure crystallized carbon, found only in single crystals weighing from a fraction of a carat to 150 carats—the most brilliant of minerals, and supreme as a jewel since early times. Entire world production in 1926 about 5 million carats (1.1 tons), worth about \$800,000,000 a ton. Diamonds are weighed in carats and fractions of carats; a carat is about 3 1/6 grains Troy (an ounce equals about 181 carats). Average yield in probable South African mine is one-half carat per ton of clay hoisted; average value of uncut stone from diamond mine is \$13.40 per carat from alluvial workings \$23.65.

370. How and Where Are Diamonds Obtained?

Mostly in alluvial deposits and in mines, some worked to great depths. In 1926 South African produced about 48 per cent of the world's total, the alluvial workings 16 per cent, the remaining 36 per cent mostly from countries recently entering the diamond producing field—the Congo, South West Africa, Angola, the Belgian Congo and British Guiana. Diamonds are found in all colors, less than one-fourth being colorless or blue white. Principal center of diamond cutting industry is Amsterdam, Holland, and Antwerp, Belgium. A new system of diamond cutting developed in Antwerp trebles the brilliancy of stones.

371. What Is "18 Carat Gold"?

Pure gold is too soft for ordinary use, so articles of jewelry, coins, etc. are alloyed with some harder metal (copper or silver) to make them serviceable. Jewelers mark the fineness, or purity, of gold alloy by supposing it to be divided into 24 equal parts called carats (marked "K"). Its fineness being according to the number of parts of pure gold in these 24 parts. For instance, a piece of jewelry marked "18K" means 18 carats fine—18 parts of pure gold and 6 parts of alloy being pure gold. Gold coins are usually 20 carats fine; gold ornaments and jewelry vary from 18 carats (as low as 12 or even 10 carats).

JANUARY SCHOOL REPORT

Primary—Grade II

Bess King, Dorothy Hughes, Pauline Hagarty, Cathleen Anderson, Mildred Thompson, Mabel Dahl, Margaret Peters, Beryl Barclay, Alice Ross, Freda Anderson, Benson Curtis, Jack Walters, Roy Bergerson, Dorla Hildner, Gladys Wall, Gordon Foxcroft, Absent—Joyce Armstrong, Rose Dow, Kenneth Hage.

St. Grade—Joan Cranmer, George Knudsen, Leone Peters, William McDaniel, Doris Oviatt, Nova Hagerty, Owen Armstrong, Clara Paulson, Madeline Carner, Joseph McKee, Grace Selkirk, Olga Bergerson, Absent—Robert Harriman, Arthur Harriman, Guy Studd, Alfred Whitehead, Alvin Dahl, Madeline Armstrong, Norman Walbeck, Hugh Morkin.

Jr. Grade I—Boyd Whitehead, Harold Hoffman, Todd Hutten, Ellen Nelson, Jean Boyce, Blyth Cotter, Ailsa May, Raymon White.

Grade II

Ralph Burg 90, Jack Murray 88, Anna Andrews 88, Ruth Edgelmork 88, Allen Barclay 87, Regis Gustin 87, Frank Mogenssen 86, Elaine Moffatt 85, Genevieve Powers 85, Dorothy Carruth 85, Arthur Heatherington 79, Byron Berlin 78, Dorothy Dickson 77, Eddie Benson 77, Norman Dow 76, Helen Bowie 76, Percy Oviatt 76, Delyle Whitehead 73, Harold Paulson 72, Clarence Thompson 72, George Wong 72, Evelyn Hagenman 72, Margaret Johnson 70, Hazel Wall 66, Charles Harvey 58.

Absent from tests—Marion McEwen, Norma Calahan, Bobbie Clark, Beatrice Lewis, Vivian McAlister, Dorothy Qually, Ruth Smedstad, Margaret Hoffman.

Grade III

Dolly Smedstad 82, Jean Hagerty 81, Donald Arnold 80, Adolph Walbeck 80, Betty Gould 79, Mildred Wall 79, Helen Walters 77, Mamie Wong 75, Jack Hutchinson 75, Lester Butbank 74, Mack Diebold 70.

Grade IV

Senior—Norman Munroe 92, Cecil Fraser 91, Arnold Berg 89, Iris Amundsen 88, Donald McDonald 85, Willie Hoffman 81, Irene Bowie 78, Lily Hudson 77, Elveta Remington 75, Harold Walbeck 75, Donovan Dow 75, Ralph Knudsen 71, Otto Hoffman 72, Rodd Knudsen 71, Jack Diebold 71, Gladys Hage 70, George Whitehead 69, Margaret Ross 59, Dorothy Dahl 53.

Junior—Esther Smedstad 94, Mildred Keats 93, Meriam Amundsen 91, Drayson Foxcroft 88, John Lamb 86, Pat Murray 84, Gwen McDonald 83, Emma Nelson 82, Jack Keats 74, John Eggleston 70.

Grade V

Beatrice Keats 98, Betty Hughes 97, Gordon Burton 95, Hubert Hill 93, Martin Benson 92, Grace Harriman 92, Andrew Lamm 91, John Burch 89, Conrad Andrews 88, Alfred Barclay 88, Orpha Stewart 87, Gordon Peters 87, Lily Thompson 87, Lily Wong 84, Laurence Carter 82, Roy Whitehead 78, Rita Bell 75, Berthe Hudson 74, Annie Harvey 72, Evelyn Bowie 72, Edward Nelson 71, Myrtle March 67, George Smedstad 66, Flora Hutchinson 66, Stella Carroll 65, Arthur Dahl 62, Lois Garis 61, David Wong 61, Willie Rudolph 58, Mabel Paulson 58, Lucille McAlister 54, Beatrice Booth 54.

Following were absent during term—Chas. Bergerson, Harbin Bergerson, Dorothy Hagerty, Jimmie Hutchinson (5 subjects) 75.

Grade VI

Lily Wong 89.5, Alma Burch 87.5, Edna Andrews 85.7, Gordon 84.7, Margaret Reynolds 81, Jean Morrison 79.8, Mary Bernard 79.7, Margaret Rennie 78.3, Mary Hall 78.2, Eva Atkinson 75.5, Albert McAlister 75.2, James Rennie 75.2, Verna Carroll 74.8, Margaret Greig 69.2, Myrtle Hage 68.7, Clara Moger 68.2, Hazel Hage 67.8, Minnie Rudolph 67.3, Eileen Vaughan 67.3, Gladys Thomas 67.2, Alta Strunge 63, Rita Moore 59.3, Selma Erickson 59, Marjorie Thomas 58.8, Bernice Armstrong 58.2, Martha Dahl 54.3, Luella Oviatt 50.4, Robert Thompson 48.7, Roxie Whitte 46.5, Trygve Thompson 41.2, Ronald McDonald 42.5.

Ungraded—Lorine Schumann 47, Clinton Smith, Herbert Mitchell.

Grade VII

Roy Amundsen 94, Joe Valeters 87, Ronald Fraser 85, Gordon Erickson 78, George Mack Kay 77, Brenda Palmer 74, Lillian Oviatt 71, Brenda Vaughan 69, Lavina Garrard 68, Roy Porter 68, Esther Dahl 66, Helen Hage 66, Tommy Greig 65, Gladys Quilly 65, Helen Peters 65, Stella Whitehead 64, Gladys Strung 64, Reggie Walbeck 63, Budy Butts 61, Marion Mack 59, Margaret Hagerty 57, Audrey Barr 57, Fred Taugenier 53, Bert Cooper 52, John Mullin 52, William Garrard 51, Owen Smith 46.

Not Ranked—Maxine Quilly, Ellen Lewis, Mattie Oviatt, Elizabeth Eggleston.

Grade VIII

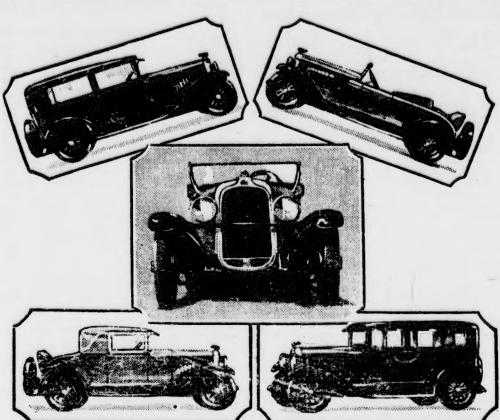
Clem King 90.5, Anna Holl 88.5, Evelyn Wertenky 82.8, Eunice Cheesman 82.6, Francis Ross 81.5, Basil Norman 81.5, Borghild Walbeck 81.1, Seth Smedstad 80.8, Audrey Thorpe 80.8, Ruth Smedstad 79.8, Mildred Stuenkel 76.3, Jennie Burbank 75.3, Clarence Harrison 74.3, Ethel Nelson 71.8, Emiliyetta Eggleston 70.5, Harold Bergerson 70.6, Florence Armstrong 68.6, Herman Norman 68.6, Hilda Strunge 66.6, Ruth Whitte 66, Andrew Johnson 64, Tommy Greig 61.5, George Braren 61.5, Rita Thomas 61.3, Patricia Powers 56.5, Velma Anderson 55.5.

Ungraded (absent for one or more tests)—Arthur Knudsen, John Lambheim, Myrtle Smith, Eldred Palmer, Roland Ross, Fred Harriman, Cyril Rice.

"YE OLDE FIRME"
Heintzman & Co. Limited

New and used
Pianos, Organs, Phonographs
All Musical Instruments.
Cash or Terms.

Write A. D. Colman, Representative,
c/o Heintzman & Co., Calgary.



The past year has been an extremely successful one for the Pontiac six, and the fruits of this success are seen in the new series Pontiacs, announced this week, which incorporates numerous improvements and refinements at no increase in price. The four models illustrated above indicate the graceful lines of the new car. At the upper left is the two-door sedan and at the upper right the deep, narrow radiator and two of the four-wheel brakes, appears in the center panel. At the lower left is the beautiful cabriolet and to its right the new four-door sedan.

Another PRICE Suggestion
Maple Nut Cake and Chocolate Layer

THIS unusual, economical Maple Nut Cake will keep fresh for several days, and the Chocolate Layer Cake, made in a little different way with Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder, is a family favorite too. Try one or both of them today!

(All measurements for all materials are level.)

MAPLE NUT CAKE

- 1 cup shortening
- 1 cup light brown sugar
- 2 eggs
- 1 cup milk
- 1½ cups flour
- 1½ cups nuts
- 1 teaspoon Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
- 1 cup chopped walnuts—preferably green
- 1 teaspoon vanilla extract

Cream shortening, add sugar slowly and yolk of egg and milk and beat well, add half the flour and baking powder together and add chopped nuts, fold in beaten whites of egg, add flavoring. Bake in well greased loaf pan in moderate oven 15 to 20 minutes. Cover top with maple icing and sprinkle with chopped nuts while still soft.

MAPLE ICING

- ½ teaspoon butter
- 1 tablespoon hot milk

Send for FREE Cook Book—"Table and Kitchen"—149 Notre Dame East, Winnipeg, Can.

DR. PRICE'S
CREAM
Baking Powder

Made from Cream of Tartar, derived from grapes. Raises the dough properly, gives the food fine texture and rich flavor.

MADE IN CANADA

CHOCOLATE FILLING
AND ICING

- 3 cups confectioner's sugar
- ¼ cup water
- 1 teaspoon vanilla extract
- 2 teaspoon melted chocolate (if desired)
- 1 teaspoon ground orange peel

To sugar add boiling water very slowly to make a smooth paste; add vanilla, melted chocolate and orange peel. Spread between layers and on top of cake.

A GREAT PRODUCT OF
A GREAT INSTITUTION

IT'S THE BEST THERE IS

CALGARY

"The Beer with the Reputation"

ON SALE AT ALL THE BEST HOTELS AND CLUBS

Buy it
by the Case

Order from Your
Nearest Agent



Completes Map Of Stars

Forty Years Have Been Spent On Gigantic Task

New marvels of the stars have been revealed by the completion of a gigantic task undertaken 40 years ago by the Oxford and Greenwich observatories—the mapping of a large area of the heavens.

Fifty million stars, it is estimated, have now had their photographs taken, although only 6,000 are visible to the naked eye. The enormous number of 30,000 star charts, weighing two tons and making a pile 20 feet high, will shortly be assembled and printed.

One of the results of the work has been to make certain something that has long been suspected—that many of the faint, lesser stars are comparatively near the earth and not at vast distances, as was formerly believed.

"This fact has been discovered from the circumstances that stars have displayed quickly-changing motion in the photographs that have been taken of them."

Nineteen observatories, spread over the two hemispheres, have been sharing the work.

Stars only up to the "fourteenth magnitude" have been photographed. The task of mapping fainter stars would entail nearly another 30 years' work.

Camera used for the charting are special long-focus ones, fixed to telescopes that travel by clockwork device at the same rate of speed as the stars they are covering. Times of exposure vary from a few minutes to 10 hours or so. In all, approximately 250,000 of these exposures will have been made when the task is finally completed.

The astronomers of tomorrow, by comparing the charts now being collected with future ones, will be able to establish how stars are moving in relation to its neighbor, and in what direction. Exact positions of stars today are being measured with the most delicate instruments available, and no expense is being spared to obtain the most correct results.

Nothing before has ever been so attempted in the work of astronomy to compare with this huge scale labor of photographing the sky. Progress in astronomy, although it makes annual leaps at the practical sciences, has been necessarily slow. The starry fields are no vast and main's mass of light for exploration in them. As each new "velvet" is being revealed by improved methods, space takes on even more illimitable dimensions until the human imagination reels from encompassing them.

Abusing a Car

Needless That Formerly Led To The Abuse Of Draft Animals

A man down in East St. Louis was arrested for assaulting a baby automobile with a heavy wrench. As it was the defendant's own car that he was pounding in this rage, and as automobiles have no feelings, the magistrate discharged him.

Yet here we have a true specimen of the breed which, in the pre-gasoline era, fogged horses' mercilessly for both faults and failings.

Looking elsewhere, we find plenty of specimens of the breed that formerly left horses standing unblanketed in the cold, that drove horses beyond their endurance, that loaded vehicles beyond the strength of the horses that pulled them.

The men that once gave no thought to the horse's comfort were the true prototypes of the men of today who give no thought to an automobile's welfare. Driving a car with an overheated radiator is akin to forcing a tired horse. Abusing the mechanism of an automobile is a manifestation of the same heartlessness that formerly led to the abuse of draft animals.

But with this difference: In the old days both the horse and the one who did the abusing suffered, the latter through his horse's rapid deterioration; today only the abuser suffers, because it is his own car that is being ruined, and the car itself cannot feel.—Minneapolis Journal.

Shook Restores Sight

Blind twelve years, a woman of Presburg, Austria, has regained her sight after an accident in which she was crossing a street when a motor-carist knocked her down and dragged her along. The woman was only slightly injured, but she had been carried along between the wheels, and on recovering she found that her sight had been restored.

A woman likes to have a man flutter her even when she knows that he is a pernicious fabricator.

Pools acquire wisdom and leaders go to work tomorrow.

W. N. O. 1715

Was Never Part Of Europe

Geologists Explored Theory That American Continent Floated Away

The theory that the North American Continent once was a part of the continent of Europe and "floated" away, leaving 3,000 miles of water in between, has been exploded in the opinion of many leading geologists who are here for the convention of the Geological Society of America.

Their conclusions are based upon studies made by Arthur Keith, veteran of the United States Geological Survey and president of the American Society.

"The theory, Keith said, is that the North American continent is composed of light rocks which are floating around on heavy rocks."

"It would be reasonable if you grant that the rocks all are in motion," he said. "In that event the lighter rock, such as granite, would float on the surface and the heavier rock, such as basalt, would sink."

His conclusion, he added, is that the rocks are not free to move about and that North America is located today where it always was. He said he has obtained proof of this in the study of the Appalachian and Rocky Mountain ranges.

Record Of Performance

Latest Report Shows How Work Of Cattle Testing Has Grown

The Canadian Record of Performance for pure bred dairy cattle has reached its majority. It has been going for 21 years. The latest report, No. 19, shows to what extent the work of testing has grown. Last year approximately 2,000 cows from 1,000 herds, representing the Ayshire, Brown Swiss, French-Canadian, Guernsey, Holstein, Jersey and Red Poll, and Shorthorn breeds, qualified under the I.O.P. and in addition 125 bulls are listed as qualified, with at least four qualified daughters from different dams. The results of all this is to provide dairymen who wish to take advantage of it with a directory of production from cattle to choose their herd leaders. It is surprising, writes H. C. Mason, how few do take advantage of it as yet.

No infant prodigy amounts to much; but watch the man who does not come to full maturity until thirty-five or forty; he will probably be able to do a lot from forty to sixty; frequently they improve up to seventy and beyond.

Banff Winter Carnival Will Be Colorful Event

ON TOP OF THE WORLD, BANFF



Banff, the capital of Canada's National Park of that name, is known to the world as one of the most beautiful and fascinating of summer resorts. It is, however, not generally known that Banff in winter is equally delightful, and that many people prefer it at this season, especially during the Carnival Week. The dates for this colorful event are February 4-11.

The town is always a blaze of color and light; Indian tents are at intervals along the main street, for the Stoney also take part in Winter's pageant. Fireworks gleam on the ice, and from which many events will start. They move quickly and are kaleidoscopic in color and swiftness, sports are varied and masquerades are an additional excuse for more excitement and hilarity.

There are many competitions in all

Sheep Industry Is Thriving

British Columbia Shows Largest Proportionate Gain During Year

Despite unusual lean competition this year at the recent International show in Chicago, Canadian exhibitors sustained their previously gained reputation by carrying off the majority of the principal awards. This is all the more gratifying because of the appearance of many new competitors, a circumstance that reflects the greatly increased interest taken in sheep breeding in all sections of the continent.

A further satisfactory aspect of this season's results is that with sixty-five per cent. of the Chicago ribbons coming to the Canadian side of the line, the money portion of the awards was divided among a larger number of breeders, a fact significant in promise for the future of this branch of the agricultural industry.

According to the recent report of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Canadian flocks increased in number from 3,142,000 to 3,262,000. Nova Scotia and New Brunswick being the only provinces failing to show gains. The trend apparent some years ago, attributable to the opening of new overseas markets for wool and the steadier prices current both for wool and lamb. Yet another favorable indication is that along with expansion in the range flocks of Saskatchewan and Southern Alberta, the major part of the increase has taken place on the general farms, their owners evidently realizing that sheep have now become a valuable adjunct of their main business.

Among the provinces, British Columbia, now leading them in aggregate advances, reports by far the largest increase, flocking at 28 per cent. over their high total of 101,000 in 1920. To almost 120,000 this year. Ontario jumped 10,000, or almost ten per cent. The most remarkable fact that it comes after breeders of pure stock have shipped thousands of head to the province during the last twelve months. Ontario also leads all Canada with a total of 963,000 sheep. Quebec comes second and Alberta third. Quebec reports an increase of 10,000 this year, Manitoba shows a gain of ten per cent., with smaller actual increases in Saskatchewan and Alberta.

Why doesn't some genius start a correspondent school of experience?"

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Guard Against Modern Trend

Paris Loves With To Keep Things That Are Essentially Parisian

Paris is moderating itself. For fear that old traditions will crumble away a movement is on guard all that is essentially Parisian which is likely to fall before the march of progress.

One object is to combat talk of suppressing the book stalls on the quays of the Seine. How much real business is done, how many finds are available to the searcher after the curious today is a matter on which no statistics are available.

A new regulation of the prefecture of police forbids the placing of uncovered foodstuffs for display on the sidewalk counters of grocers, save in temporary public markets, but it is a decree more honored in the breach than in the observance.

Says Society Could

Would Be Practically Eliminated Within Generation According To Darrow

Sixty per cent. of the world's crime could be eliminated in a single generation if society could do enough about finding out about how to do it. Clarence Darrow, noted criminal lawyer, told the Rotary Club at New York.

"Man's Destiny," he said, "is controlled by accident and circumstance alone. Environment and circumstance send men to prisons and criminals drift into crime as naturally as clouds drift into the professions."

"Every child should be taught a way to make a living. Such a course would accomplish more than ever can be done by seeking to terrorize the community into virtue."

An unfortunate hearing

An amusing story of how a newspaper contents bill once passed an unimpaired criticism from Sir Austen Chamberlain, the foreign secretary, is told. Mr. Chamberlain (as he was then) made a speech in an English town on the same evening as a gas explosion had occurred. The newspaper bills next morning read: "Mr. Austen Chamberlain's Speech: He Escaped a Gas."

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At Fifty and Seventy-Five

Different Way Two Washington Newspapers Celebrated Birthdays

The statements last been made many times in recent years that American newspapers have become standardized, recently had its basis in a pot. And that is true—but not quite.

The city of Washington, surprised by the statement, recently had in addition to all the rest two newspaper birthday anniversaries within a week. The Post, fifty years old, got out a special edition of somewhat more than two hundred pages, with pictures uncounted and endless columns of recounted exploits.

The Star's birthday, coming half a week or so later, was celebrated

